

The French Revolution to the Congress of Vienna

OUTBREAK OF REVOLUTION

- **May 5, 1789** Huge royal debts compelled Louis XVI to call Estates-General meetings.
- **June 17, 1789** Third Estate proclaimed themselves a National Assembly.
- **July 14, 1789** Paris mob stormed the Bastille.
- **August 27, 1789** The National Assembly adopted Declaration of Rights of Man.
- **1789–1791** The National Assembly passed laws and reforms to set up a government.
- **September 1791** The Assembly adopted a Constitution.

DIRECTORY TO NAPOLEON

- **1795** Moderate leaders drafted a new constitution that created new government known as the Directory.
- **November 9, 1799** Directory dissolved. Napoleon assumed dictatorial powers as first Consul of the Republic.
- **1800–1803** A plebiscite approved fourth constitution. Napoleon restored order and created a code of laws.
- **1804** Napoleon crowned as Emperor of France.

RADICAL PHASE

- **April 1792** France declared war on Austria.
- **August 17, 1792** Paris mob stormed Tuilleries and imprisoned royal family.
- **Sept. 21, 1792** The National Convention ended monarchy and declared France a Republic.
- **Jan. 21, 1793** Radical Republicans tried Louis XVI for treason and beheaded him.
- **July 1793–1794** Robespierre became head of Committee of Public Safety. Thousands died during a Reign of Terror.

EMPIRE TO CONGRESS OF VIENNA

- **1805** Napoleon's naval fleet is defeated, forcing him to give up British invasion.
- **1808** Peninsular War with Spain cost many lives and weakened empire.
- **1812** The attempted invasion of Moscow was defeated by Russian winter.
- **1814** Napoleon was forced to give up his throne and was exiled to Elba.
- **1815** Napoleon escaped, ruled France for 100 days, and was defeated at Waterloo. Congress of Vienna restored order and established a balance of power.